

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Little Snake Field Office  
455 Emerson Street  
Craig, CO 81625

## DOCUMENTATION OF LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE AND NEPA ADEQUACY

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2013-0073-DNA

PROJECT NAME: Mountain Lion Hunting Special Recreation Permit for Andy Julius Outfitter Guide.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Big Game Hunting Units 10,11,12,15 and 211

T8N, 83W-R100W  
T7N, 83W-R100W  
T6N, 83W-R100W  
T5N, 83W-R100W  
T4N, 83W-R100W  
T3N, 83W-R100W

APPLICANT: Andy Julius.

### **A. Describe the Proposed Action**

The proposed action is to issue a Special Recreation Permit (SRP) to Andy Julius Outfitter & Guide. Andy Julius Outfitter & Guide applied for an SRP for day use only. The purpose of this permit is to provide guided mountain lion hunting and outfitting, small game hunting (bobcat) and photography on public lands in Game Management Units 10,11,12,15 and 211 throughout the big game and small game hunting seasons as defined by Colorado Parks and Wildlife. Portions of Game Unit 11 are within the Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

This permit would allow foot, vehicle and snowmobile use. Motorized use for vehicles is limited to existing roads or trails only. All wilderness study areas (WSAs) are closed to motorized and mechanized use. All operations must conform with the SRP terms, conditions and stipulations (see Attachment 1).

### **B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance**

LUP Name: Little Snake Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: October 2011

- Draft RMP/EIS January 2007

- Final RMP/EIS August 2010

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUPs because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

The proposed action implements the Resource Management Plan Recreation Management objectives on page RMP-42 and 50 of the ROD,

- “Provide a diversity of outdoor recreational opportunities, activities, and experiences for various user groups, unorganized visitors and affected communities, their residences, economies, and the environment.”
- “Support tourism efforts for local economic diversification with public land resources.”
- “Special recreation permits will be considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on applications received. Commercial outfitter camps will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Commercial use permits that provide recreational opportunities, enhance recreational experiences, and protect resources will be authorized.”

**C. Identify applicable NEPA documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.**

- Environmental Assessment Record, Little Snake Field Office, Programmatic SRP EA, DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2012-0016 EA

**D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria**

**1. Is the current Proposed Action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed? Is the current Proposed Action located at a site specifically analyzed in an existing document?** Yes. The current proposed action is part of the proposed actions in EA#DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2012-0016.

**2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the current proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?** Yes. EA# DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2012-0016 EA analyzed the environmental impacts of the alternatives of a No Action Alternative and a Proposed Action Alternative. The Proposed Action Alternative was selected as the preferred alternative for the Programmatic SRP EA and approved in the LSFO RMP/EIS Decision Record signed October 2011. The proposed action is included in the listed activities covered in the Programmatic SRP EA. No new alternatives have been proposed by the public to address current or additional issues or concerns.

**3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances?** Yes. The proposed action would have no disproportionate impacts on minority populations or low income communities per Executive Order (EO) 12898 and would not adversely impact migratory birds per EO 13186.

Subject to WO-IM 2011-154 and in accordance with BLM policy, some of the proposed project area falls within areas greater than 5000 acres which may be suitable as lands with wilderness characteristics. The proposed action may impact but not impair wilderness characteristics; however, primitive and unconfined recreation, such as hunting, is appropriate and consistent with applicable requirements of law and other resource management considerations, and is approved by the field manager.

**4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA document(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action?** Yes. The methodology and analytical approach found in EA# DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2012-0016 are appropriate to this proposed action.

**5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)? Does the existing NEPA document analyze site-specific impacts related to the current proposed action?** Yes. Direct and indirect impacts of the proposed action are unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA documents. EA# DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2012-0016 analyzed the direct, indirect, and site-specific impacts of the area covered under this present proposed action.

**6. Are the cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)?** Yes. The cumulative impacts that would result from the implementation of the proposed action would remain unchanged from those identified in EA# DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2012-0016. No additional activities have been implemented on either that would change the impacts resulting from the proposed action.

**7. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current Proposed Action?** Yes. Extensive public outreach was performed through scoping and involvement of the public and other agencies in the development of the RMP/EIS. Activities authorized under BLM-issued SRPs were included in the development of the RMP/EIS. Letters were sent to the Uinta and Ouray Tribal Council, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Tribal Council, and the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs on October 14, 2004 (during RMP/EIS development), and again to the aforementioned parties in the spring of 2012 describing SRP-authorized activities.

**E. Interdisciplinary Analysis:** Identify those team members conducting or participating in the preparation of this worksheet.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Date</b>
Ecologist	Air Quality, Floodplains Prime/Unique Farmlands, Water Quality – Surface, Wetlands/Riparian Zones, Upland Soils, Special Status Farmlands	08/15/13
Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Concerns	08/14/13
Realty Specialist	Environmental Justice	09/03/13
Rangeland Management Spec.	Invasive Non-native Species	09/03/13
Rangeland Management Spec.	Sensitive Plants, T&E Plant	08/19/13
Geologist	Water Quality - Ground	09/03/13
Recreation Specialist	WSA, W&S Rivers, LWCs, ACECs	09/03/13
Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife	08/30/13
Wildlife Biologist	Special Status, T&E Animal	08/30/13
Rangeland Management Spec	Plant Communities	09/03/13

### **Land Health Assessment**

This action has been reviewed for conformance with the BLM’s Public Land Health Standards adopted February 12, 1997. This action will not adversely affect achievement of the Public Land Health Standards.

### **Cultural Resources**

The issuance of a Special Recreation Permit is considered an undertaking subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The BLM has the legal responsibility to consider the effects of its actions on cultural resources located on federal land. BLM Manual 8100 Series; the Colorado State Protocol; and BLM Colorado Handbook of Guidelines and Procedures for Identification, Evaluation, and Mitigation of Cultural Resources provide guidance on Section 106 compliance requirements to meet appropriate cultural resource standards. In Colorado, the BLM's NHPA obligations are carried out under a Programmatic Agreement (PA) among the BLM, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Should an undertaking be determined to have “no effect” or “no adverse effect” by the BLM Little Snake Field Office archaeologist, the undertaking may proceed under the terms and conditions of the PA. If the undertaking is determined to have “adverse effects,” project-specific consultation is then initiated with the SHPO.

Specific permitted use-areas have likely not been subject to a Class III cultural resource inventories, however, many of the permitted activities do not present potential impacts to cultural resources (no ground disturbance) and, therefore, do not require formal assessment. Activities to

be authorized under the Andy Julius Outfitter & Guide Special Recreation Permit (the proposed action) pose *no potential to affect historic properties* within the permit area. Therefore, the proposed action does not constitute an undertaking subject to further evaluation and/or compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, and no additional cultural resource assessments or consultations are required.

### **Conclusion**

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitute BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.

Signature of Lead Specialist \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of NEPA Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Authorizing Official Wendy Reynolds Date 9/10/13

Note: The signed Conclusion on this document is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision.

## **SPECIAL RECREATION PERMIT TERMS, CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS FOR ALL PERMITTED ACTIVITIES**

**Stipulations:** The following standard stipulations are automatically included and apply to all permits (some additional stipulations are specific to only certain activities). Failure to comply with these stipulations may result in remedial actions listed below under Performance Evaluation, Section XVIII. B. Per 2932.40, violations of permit terms or stipulations may be subject to fines and imprisonment, in addition to administrative penalties.

### **I. RISKS, HAZARDS AND SAFETY**

- A. Hazards related to climate, topography and terrain, waters, vegetation and wildlife, and man-made features are found on public lands and present risks which the permittee assumes. The permittee shall be responsible for inspecting sites, trails, roads, rivers and other authorized use areas for dangers and hazardous conditions, ensuring awareness by employees and clients of such risks and hazards, and promoting safe practices at all times.
- B. Adequate first aid and safety equipment shall be provided while performing the permitted activities.
- C. All guides and employees responsible for clients in the field shall be trained in First Aid and hold a valid certification of training from the American Red Cross or its equivalent.
- D. In case of human death, or wildfire, involving the permitted operation, the County Sheriff shall be notified immediately, and the BLM shall be notified immediately after the Sheriff is notified.
- E. The permittee shall notify the BLM of any accidents involving the permitted operation which result in loss of consciousness, injury disabling individuals in excess of 24 hours, requiring medical treatment or search and rescue, and/or property damage, and shall submit a detailed written report to the BLM within 10 days from the date of the accident. Other accidents shall be reported in the Post Use Report.

### **II. INDEMNIFICATION**

- A. The permittee shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the United States and/or its agencies and representatives from any and all demands, claims, or liabilities of every nature whatsoever, including, but not limited to damages to property, injuries to or death of persons, arising directly or indirectly from, or in any way connected with the authorized use and occupancy of the lands authorized for use under this permit.
- B. Insurance: Coverage shall be obtained for the permitted operations in the minimum liability coverage amounts of:
  - \$300,000 damage per occurrence (persons, bodily injury or death);
  - \$600,000 annual aggregate for bodily injury; and
  - \$ 30,000 property damage per occurrence.
- C. An insurance certificate shall be submitted, stating the limits of coverage, identifying the United States Government as additional insured, that includes the minimum shown above, expiration date, that the insurer will give BLM thirty (30) days notice prior to cancellation, or modification of such insurance, and a list of the activities that are permitted and insured.

### III. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- A. This Permit is subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations (43 CFR Group 2930 and 8300) which are made a part hereof.
- B. The permittee shall observe all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations while performing any authorized activity, including but not limited to: (1) operation, use and registration of motor vehicles, OHVs, aircraft, and boats; (2) hunting and fishing; (3) use of firearms; (4) injury to persons or destruction of property; (5) noise, air and water pollution; (6) littering; (7) drinking water and sanitation; (8) food service; (9) use of fire; and (10) business practices.
- C. Permits involving the taking of game, including fish, shall be valid only when accompanied by a valid State Outfitters Registration. Permits involving river floating or guiding shall be valid only when accompanied by a valid State River Outfitters License.
- D. All hunters shall comply with the Colorado Division of Wildlife hunter safety requirements.
- E. Permittee shall comply with restrictions while operating in a Wilderness or Wilderness Study Area (WSA) as prescribed in 43 CFR 8500. Maps and information on the Wilderness or WSA boundaries and restrictions are available at the Field Office.
- F. Permittee shall comply with Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) designations and restrictions in the area of operation as identified in the Resource Management Plan and prescribed in 43 CFR 8340.
- G. Permittee shall obtain a Colorado State Child Care License if working with minors.

### IV. LIMITATIONS

- A. This permit authorizes only temporary use in connection with the operations, during the period(s) and in the area(s) identified in the permit and authorized by an Annual Operating Authorization.
- B. If an existing commercial permittee wishes to sell or otherwise terminate his or her business and desires that permit privileges be transferred to a new owner, the permittee must notify the authorized officer in advance, in writing, and receive advance written approval for the permit transfer from the authorized officer.
- C. Use of Non-Public lands: This permit does not authorize use of non-BLM land (i.e. private, city, county, state, or other federal land).
- D. The applicant shall provide upon request the name(s) and address(s) of private landowners whose property is used in connection with the permitted operations, and evidence of permission to use such land.
- E. Access to Public Lands: The BLM does not guarantee legal access to public lands unless legal access for the general public is available. Where legal public access is not available, the permittee is responsible for obtaining permission from the landowner(s) to travel through or use private lands.
- F. Multi-Year Permits: A multi-year permit is not valid unless accompanied by a current Annual Operating Authorization.

- G. Joint Permit Requirement: This permit authorizes use of public lands in this Field Office; use of public lands in other Field Offices or National Forest lands must be approved under a separate or joint permit. Code of Federal Regulation citations for both the BLM and Forest Service are valid and will be enforced for joint permits on associated public lands.
- H. If a lion outfitter does not own their own dogs, they must furnish copies of all lease or rental arrangements for the dogs and/or dog handler(s) that they plan on using. Dog handlers must be listed as guides.

## V. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING OF PERMIT PRIVILEGES

- A. The permittee may not assign permit privileges to a third party, including booking agents. For purposes of this permit, an assignment of permit privileges is indicated if one or more of the following occurs:
  - 1) A third party advertisement used to book a trip does not clearly indicate that the trip will be operated by the company holding the permit;
  - 2) A third party provides both passenger transportation to the trip departure point and equipment used on the trip;
  - 3) More than two (2) representatives or employees of the third party act as guides/crew on the trip. Employees of the third party must constitute less than 50 percent of the guides/crew on trip;
  - 4) A trip is represented to the participants as being conducted by other than the permittee.
  - 5) Equipment or guide clothing carries a name, markings or logo of the third party involved with the trip (this does not apply to booking agents who are permitted outfitters in the permit area). See D. below for the use of equipment not marked with the permittee name or approved abbreviation;
  - 6) The passengers or guides/crew are not covered by the insurance carried by the permittee.
- B. Guides and employees must fall under federal and state employment regulations and be listed in the operating plan prior to each operating season. (ie. IRS Form-1099, independent contractor form).
- C. If you are proposing to employ guides or employees who are licensed and/or permitted outfitters elsewhere, that must be disclosed at the time you submit their name and information.
- D. Written notice must be given to the BLM to use equipment with outfitter markings (company names, logos, etc.) other than those of the permit holder prior to the time of use (hunt, launch, tour, etc.). If the markings are those of an outfitter not permitted to operate in that area, the markings of equipment used must not be visible while on the BLM-administered lands and waters.

## VI. NON-EXCLUSIVE USE

- A. The permittee, employees and clients shall not interfere with other valid uses of public land, including but not limited to grazing, mining, and other recreational uses by the general public or other permitted commercial operations.
- B. Roads, trails and trailheads, or campsites commonly in public use shall not be blocked or enclosed by the permittee.



- C. This SRP does not guarantee the permittee's sole use of public land areas, nor does it grant the exclusive use of any area.
- D. Public lands will generally remain available on a first-come, first served basis to other commercial and private recreational users. Nothing herein implies that the first permittee in any area has been granted exclusive use, or priority use.

#### VII. CONDUCT AND MANNERS

- A. The permittee is at all times responsible for the actions of himself, his employees, clients and guests in connection with the authorized operations, and shall not cause a public disturbance or engage in activities which create a hazard or nuisance.
- B. The permittee should practice the TREAD LIGHTLY and LEAVE NO TRACE land ethics and inform their clients about these practices and ensure that they follow them.

#### VIII. MODIFICATION OR AMENDMENT

- A. The BLM reserves the right to alter the terms, conditions, and stipulations of this permit at any time upon notice for reasons such as changes in law, policy or administrative procedure, to prevent use conflicts, to protect public safety, or to prevent resource damage.
- B. The permittee shall request amendment or modification of the permit to provide for changes prior to issuance of annual operating authorization in: use areas or sites, season of use, services provided, fee structure, or any other changes in operations.
- C. The BLM may restrict use or close sites or areas on public land, or require relocation of use sites or areas to prevent use conflicts, protect public safety, or prevent resource damage.

#### IX. PAYMENTS

- A. Use Fee Payments: Permit fees are due and payable in advance based on estimated use gross receipts. Payments shall be sent to the Field Office by check, money order or cashier's check, made payable to the "Bureau of Land Management".
- B. Basis for Fee: The annual permit fee shall be three percent (3 %) of total client charges or \$95.00 annual minimum for commercial permits, or \$5.00 per person per day for events whichever is greater. Gross receipts shall be the sum of all payments made by clients for services rendered in connection with the permitted operations, before disbursement to private landowner for use of private land, payment to employees, and any other disbursement.
- C. Periodic Payments: At the Field Manager's discretion, when the estimated use fee is greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), a schedule for periodic payments may be arranged.
- D. End of Season Payment: The actual use fee shall be determined from the use reports. Payment should accompany the post-use reports and trip logs due 30 days after the last day of use or as specified on SRP.
- E. Refunds:
  - 1. No refunds of less than ten dollars (\$10.00) will be made.
  - 2. Unless requested in writing all overpayments will be credited for use for the following operating season.

F. Late Payments

1. Late payment of fees may result in additional fee penalties, permit probation, suspension, and/or revocation, and interest and administrative handling charges.

G. Deductions: Allowable deductions in permit fees shall be agreed upon in advance, and may include costs related to the permitted operations incurred by the permittee for long distance off-site transportation, and off-site lodging, per Handbook H-2930-1.

H. Discounts for Non-Public Lands use (For Upland Use Only) must be requested and approved prior to use. No discounts are allowed for river related permits

X. USE REPORTS

- A. Trip Logs: Trip Logs shall be submitted within 30 days of the authorized use season or as specified on the permit, on a form provided by the BLM, or an approved equivalent. Trip logs shall indicate accurately the dates of use, location, type of use, number of clients, number of staff, vehicles and livestock used, total receipts, and any deductions claimed. Penalty fees may be charged for late reports.
- B. Post Use Report: A Post Use Report shall be submitted as specified or within 30 days of the last day of use authorized or as specified on permit, on a form provided by the BLM, or an approved equivalent. The post use report shall indicate accurately the total number of clients served during the term of the permit, total staff and total use, total receipts and total deductions claimed, discounts for time off public lands, and describe any accidents or injuries occurred, and management problems or concerns. Penalty fees will be charged for late reports.
- C. Late Use Reports: Late submission of use reports may be cause for action against the permittee, including late fees, probation, suspension, and/or revocation, and criminal penalties.
- D. Non-Use: Zero use must be requested in writing prior to the issuance of Annual Operating Authorization. Minimum payments still apply. The authorized officer may cancel a permit after two consecutive seasons of non-use. In certain areas covered by Special Recreation Management Plans, travel management plans, or other site-specific plans, special provisions regarding non-use of permits may apply.

XI. INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PREMISES

- A. The BLM, or duly authorized representative, may examine upon request any of the records, including but not limited to bookings, client registers, financial records, leases or contractual agreements, licenses, or other documents related to the permitted operations, as outlined in 43 CFR 2932.55.
- B. The BLM and its cooperators, including the Colorado Division of Wildlife, USDA Forest Service, and the Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, shall at all times have the right to enter the premises located on public land on official business. The permittee shall allow reasonable access to private lands owned or utilized in the permitted operation for purposes related to administration of the permit.
- C. The permittee and all employees shall post a copy of the Permit, Annual Operating Authorization in plain view at the base of operations and camps, where clients, BLM and Division of Wildlife officers have the opportunity to read it. All guides and employees must carry a copy of the Permit and Annual Operating Authorization while conducting operations on public lands, and they must be familiar with the Permit terms, conditions and stipulations that pertain to this permit.

## **XII. SIGNING AND ADVERTISING**

- A. Signs or advertising devices on public land require advance approval on the location, design, size, shape or color, and message.
- B. All advertising shall be accurate and not misrepresent in any way the services or accommodations provided, or the area authorized for use. Brochures and other advertising materials shall include the following disclosure: All or part of this operation is conducted on Public Lands under special permit from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

## **XIII. CAMPSITES**

- A. Camps may be set up for no longer than necessary, and no earlier than 5 days prior to the first day of use authorized and must be removed within five days after the authorized use period. No year-round, permanent camps may be established on BLM lands; only temporary facilities are permitted.
- B. Camps shall be located to avoid conflict with public road and trail traffic, and stream or lake access, and to the extent possible shall be located out of sight of major trails.
- C. All campsites and temporary improvements shall be as described in the approved operating plan.
- D. All campsite facilities including but not limited to tents, latrines, livestock control facilities, shall be located at least 200 feet from the nearest spring, stream, lake, pond or reservoir unless specifically authorized otherwise.
- E. All campsites must be approved prior to use. Clearances may be required, such as inventories for cultural resources and/or for threatened or endangered species.

## **XIV. CAMPFIRES**

- A. Unless permanent fire rings are designated, open campfires shall be built only in areas free of hazardous fuels. Fire rings or pits shall be set on bare mineral soil. After use, fire rings or pits shall be obliterated and the site rehabilitated. Open fires may be prohibited during periods of extremely high fire hazard by order of the BLM, the applicable county or the State of Colorado.
- B. Campfires shall be completely extinguished when left unattended. The permittee is responsible for all fires started by him/her self, employees, or clients, and may be held responsible for fire suppression costs resulting from wildfire caused by his/her operations.
- C. An axe, shovel, water bucket or extinguisher for fire control shall be available at each campfire.
- D. Wildfire caused by the permitted operation shall be reported immediately to the nearest BLM office. The permittee is responsible for informing employees, clients, and participants of the current fire danger and required restrictions or precautions that may be in effect.

## **XV. LIVESTOCK USE**

- A. Authorized pasture use of livestock is temporary and limited to transportation purposes, and will not establish a priority for future use of the range. Rangeland grazing may be restricted and feed may be required to be packed, all feed supplied as part of permitted operations must be **certified weed free**. The permittee shall prevent localized over grazing and damage to vegetation by permitted livestock.
- B. Construction of permanent fences or corrals is not permitted. Temporary livestock control structures may be erected with advanced approval, including corrals and hitching racks, provided they are dismantled after the use season.
- C. The permittee may be required to pay additional fees for forage consumed by livestock during the permitted operations. This fee will be at the current rate for grazing use.
- D. Livestock shall not be tied to trees for other than short term, temporary stops. Hobbles, pickets, high lines or corrals shall be used to control livestock.
- E. Livestock control structures (corrals, hitching racks, pickets, high lines) must be at least 200 feet from springs, streams, lakes, reservoirs or other water sources. Whatever method of livestock control is used, it will not result in removal or death of the under story vegetation.
- F. Pack stock may be grazed if permitted by the SRP. If electric fences are used, they will be moved every 3 days to a new area. If picket ropes are used, they will be moved every other day to a new area. If high lines are used, their location must be approved in advance.

## **XVI. EQUIPMENT CACHES**

Food and/or equipment caches require advance authorization. When authorized, caches shall be neatly stored out of sight of roads and trails. Food caches must be "wildlife proof."

## **XVII. RESOURCE PROTECTION**

- A. Aesthetics: Permittee shall protect the scenic and aesthetic values of the public lands used in the operations, and maintain premises on permitted areas to acceptable standards of repair, orderliness, and cleanliness.
- B. Rehabilitation: After camps and other temporary facilities are dismantled, insofar as practical, the area shall be left in a natural state. Reseeding with BLM approved seed mix may be required of any areas disturbed by campsites.
- C. Sanitation: Self contained or pit type toilets/privies, with or without tent coverings, shall be used at all campsites on public land. The permittee will be responsible for establishing a latrine for all permitted camps and for final rehab when the camp is removed. Waste from self contained toilets must be disposed of at a State approved sewage disposal facility. When abandoned, toilet pits shall be covered with a minimum of 12 inches of topsoil and back filled to pre-existing grade. While in use, human waste in pits shall be covered with a layer of topsoil or lime after each individual use.
- D. Trash Disposal: Camps and other permitted areas shall be regularly cleaned and no trash or litter shall be allowed to accumulate. Combustible trash may be burned when campfires are authorized. All non-combustible trash, including but not limited to tin cans, spent brass, glass bottles, foil, and wire shall be packed out. Trash shall not be buried on public land.



- E. Dead animals and their remains shall be disposed of at least 200 feet away from springs, streams, lakes, ponds, campsites, roads/trails.
- F. Waste or by-products of any kind shall not be discharged into any stream, reservoir, lake or pond.
- G. Soils: Permittee shall conduct the permitted operations in a manner which prevents rutting, or soil erosion.
- H. Vegetation Damage/Removal: All operations shall be conducted in a manner which prevents damage to or loss of vegetation cover. Poles may be cut for temporary facilities if these are authorized by permit on public land. Cutting, clearing or defacing of standing trees, alive or dead, or clearing and cutting of shrub/groundcover for any other reason shall require specific advance authorization. When tree cutting is authorized, stumps shall be left no higher than 6 inches above ground level and slash shall be lopped and scattered. A separate permit is required for removal and transportation of woodland/tree products from public land.
- I. Firewood Cutting: Firewood may be cut on public land only for campsite use while on public land, and may not be transported off the public lands without a separate firewood cutting permit. Only dead and down trees shall be cut for firewood, with stumps left no higher than 6 inches above ground level, and the slash shall be lopped and scattered.
- J. Protection of Public Property: Signs, equipment, markers, fences, livestock watering facilities or any other property found on public land shall not be damaged, destroyed, defaced, removed, or disturbed.
- K. Cultural Resources: All persons associated with operations under this permit must be informed that any objects or sites of cultural, paleontological, and scientific interest, such as historic or prehistoric resources, graves or grave markers, human remains, ruins, cabins, rock art, fossils, or artifacts shall not be damaged, destroyed, removed or disturbed. If in connection with operations under this permit any of the above resources are discovered, the permittee shall immediately stop operations in the immediate area of the discovery, protect such resources, and notify the BLM authorized officer of the discovery. The immediate area of the discovery must be protected until the operator is notified in writing to proceed by the authorized officer.
- L. Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas (WSA): Use of electric generators, all motorized and mechanized equipment including chainsaws and vehicles is prohibited within a Wilderness or WSA. If supplemental livestock feed is used, cubed, pelletized, or processed feed or certified weed free hay shall be used.
- M. Permittee is responsible for knowing where Public Land, Wilderness, and WSA boundaries are and the restrictions that may apply to an area of operation within these boundaries. Maps and information concerning restrictions are available at the local Field Office.
- N. Facility Construction: Construction of permanent facilities or improvements of any kind, including but not limited to roads, trails or structures, is not approved by this permit and shall require separate written authorization.

### XVIII. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

- A. The BLM shall conduct periodic inspections and performance evaluations of the permittee's operations and compliance with the terms, conditions and stipulations of the Permit.
- B. Violations and Penalties: Any violation of the permit terms, conditions and stipulations may be subject to penalties prescribed in 43 CFR 2932.40, which may include fines up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment up to 12 months. Additionally, any such violation may result in permit termination, suspension, or probation. Violations may also be cause for the BLM to deny approval of a Special Recreation Permit or Operating Authorization for subsequent years. If a permit is terminated, permit applications will not be approved for any person connected to or affiliated with the operation under a terminated or suspended permit.

Acceptable means that the permittee has generally operated in accordance with the terms and conditions established for the permit

Probationary means that the permittee has not operated in full accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Corrective action by the holder is mandatory and continued operation at this level of performance is unacceptable. Permittee will only qualify for a 1 year permit. If this performance level is received 2 years in a row, the authorized officer may suspend or terminate the permit and/or deny future permit applications.

Unacceptable means that the permittee has not operated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit and cannot be allowed to continue. This performance level will result in suspension or termination of permit privileges as appropriate to the circumstances.

- C. Permit holders will be notified with a certified letter of any deficiencies in pre-season, permitted activities, or post-use requirements. If the requirement is not met within 15 days after receipt of certified letter, a penalty of \$100 will be assessed. After 30 days of the receipt of the letter, the penalty is \$200. If at the end of the 30 day period after receipt of certified letter, the deficiency is still not corrected and penalty fee not paid, the permit will be temporarily suspended, in whole or in part without compensation, for any failure to comply with the terms, conditions and stipulations. Operations on public land shall cease immediately upon suspension. After a permit is suspended, any commercial use of public lands shall be in violation of federal regulations. The BLM may reinstate the permit for use, after corrective action is taken by the permittee and the operation is in compliance with the terms, conditions and stipulations. Probationary status will follow for one year after the deficiency is corrected. Repeated permit violations may also result in suspension and/or termination.

### XVIII. CERTIFICATION

I have read these terms, conditions and stipulations and understand that I must abide by them while performing activities in connection with the permitted operations.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_